

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Marginal Column

By KENNETH HARRIS

BY far the most interesting development on the British political scene of recent months is the publication of the latest opinion poll indicating that the Labour Party now leads the Conservative Party in popularity with the country by the convincing margin of six per cent. All the opinion-sounders seem agreed that if there was a general election tomorrow, Labour would win comfortably.

THIS explanation is not easy to find. The Conservatives have been in power for three years, and it is possible that the ordinary election mood is swinging against them. A series of events, notably by the Conservative Government, one of whose provisions is to allow landlords to increase rents of houses and apartments, has just come into force, and tens of thousands of people are feeling its effect. In general, prices in Britain are rising all along the line.

THIS Conservative Government's action in giving way to the Egyptian boycott of our ports has alienated many Tory supporters, and has not made a good impression on many who were all for handing over Suez; they recall that Mr. Winston Churchill had not fulminated against the very suggestion of this being done when he led the Conservative Opposition; it might have been done a great deal sooner.

WHATEVER the Conservative record, they have certainly not won any notable laurels; they have not captured the popular imagination. One should not forget, too, that British morale is at present rather low, due chiefly to the bad summer weather. Like all people, the British are inclined to blame the Government for everything, and the bad weather has certainly increased the man in the street's tendency to say: "Anything for a change." What, if anything, will happen to the morale of the public if the Conservatives are defeated in the election?

IT is certain that the Labour Party will step up the pace of its opposition when Parliament resumes next month. It will certainly capitalise the findings of the poll to demand that the Government does more to meet the demands for a rise in incomes to meet the cost of living — though the Socialists will have to be careful to see that they do not promise what they might be unable to achieve. (In view of Britain's still uncertain economic situation, if they were to come to power.)

ITHINK the Socialists will certainly step up their criticisms of United States policies in the Far East, reinforced as they will be by the fact that their leaders have just returned from a tour of China and Hong Kong with Mr. Teng Hsiao-ping and other Chinese leaders. They will be in difficulties. They really ought, in their own interests, and those of the country, to be led by somebody younger than Sir Winston, and the change of leadership should take place now so as to give the new man — who is almost certain to be Anthony Eden — time to establish a grip on the reins. Yet to add Sir Winston to the morale of Party workers in the constituencies, and night, at a time when the whole country is aware the Tories are slipping, start a rot which they would be unable to stop.

THIS publication of the poll came on the eve of the session of conference. The Trade Union Congress was in session when I heard a widely circulated, but dubious, story. What does seem certain is that political life in Britain will be a good deal more interesting this coming winter than it has been for the last 18 months.

London, September

TEARAPIN REPLACED

NEW YORK, Thursday (Reuter). — A former Assistant Secretary, General Arakd Bobov, has been appointed to replace Mr. Semion Yanov, Deputy Permanent Delegate to the United Nations.

PHYSICIANS PLEASE NOTE:

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Mapai Accepts Constituent Voting for Next Knesset Reform May Be Election Issue

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HERNOVOT, Thursday. — The Mapai Central Committee this evening voted by 41 to six, with 17 abstentions, to try and hold the next Knesset elections on a direct constituency basis, instead of the present system of proportional representation.

In the debate which followed a reasoned appeal by Mr. David Ben Gurion for direct representation, two speakers voted against. These were Mr. Y. Bar-Navi-Hay, M.K., and Mr. Herzl Berger, M.K.

The resolution said that Mapai would endeavour to change the electoral voting system before the next Knesset elections. If this cannot be done, the change will be one of the main planks in the Party's election platform.

Speakers in the debate included the Prime Minister, Mr. Moshe Dayan, who agreed with Mr. Ben Gurion on the necessity for a reform in the voting system. Mr. Pinhas Lavon, Minister of Defence; Mr. Mordechai Namir, Secretary General of the Histadrut; Mr. M. Noy and Mr. E. Bach, Mrs. Golda Meir, Dr. Dow Joseph and Mr. Zalman Aranovitz attended the meeting.

The resolution of the 131-man committee, at Beit Gordon here, which was closed to the press, was chaired by Mr. Yona Rosen, the Party Secretary, who announced that elections to the Party Conference would be held at the end of November or the beginning of December, while the Conference itself taking place at the end of January at the beginning of February. A 47-man election committee was appointed to run the elections.

The Prime Minister, first speaker in the general debate which followed Mr. Ben Gurion's address, appealed to the various sections of the public to adhere themselves to one party. He thought that the Israeli Representatives could do much to bring about the unity of political and other public organizations.

THIS is the second time in the history of the State that the Government has accepted a proposal to change the voting system. The first was in 1955, when the Knesset accepted a proposal to change the voting system from proportional representation to direct constituency voting.

Mr. Ben Gurion opened his speech with a number of observations on current political problems. No outside body could dictate our fate, he declared. We depend entirely on our own internal strength, the morale of the people, the Defense Forces, and economic vigour. Much depends on the prevailing moral climate in the country, he stressed.

He did not fear the recent decision of the Egyptian Premier, Abdul Nasser, for part or all of the Negev. It was the present suspicion of the Negev which he blamed.

The hundreds of men working in Tel Aviv on "cleaning the Negev" after the recent raid from the city, as planned, were told to do their work at a distance. The population, especially in Tel Aviv and Haifa, must be dispersed, "by harsh methods if necessary," Mr. Ben Gurion demanded the strengthening of certain towns, notably Netanya, Rehovot, Beersheba, Migdal Adumim and Kiryat Gat.

Israel would guard her own independence, he said, and not be dictated by anyone, he said. He referred to himself as "modest." Only the King had failed him. The Arab world had been tried and had been sharply rejected. No representative of the United Nations could tell the Israel Defense Forces where they were allowed to hold manoeuvres. What we do within our own territory is not within the rights of any other state.

Mr. Ben Gurion made an appeal against fear, but he also warned against adventurism. The country's security, he emphasised, depended on three factors: Defence and the safeguarding of the frontiers; immigration and development; and the unity of the people, with State education.

ISRAEL CHESSMEN DROP TO 4th After Yugoslav Win

AMSTERDAM, Thursday (UPI). — The Israeli chess team today lost to Yugoslavia 8-1, and are now placed fourth in the overall standings of the Chess Olympic Championships, being overtaken by Hungary with 8½ points.

Yugoslavia, meanwhile, clinched its fifth place in the finals with 18 points. Russia follows one point behind.

In the Israel-Yugoslavia match, Porat lost to Gligoric. Aloni to Petar, Chernik drew with Trifunovic, and Klinger drew with Minasian.

Team standings are: Yugoslavia, 18 points; Soviet Russia 11; Argentina 9; Israel and Hungary 8½; Czechoslovakia, Holland and West Germany 7; Bulgaria 4½; England 4, and Iceland 3½.

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Mid-East Balance Of Power Seen Upset by US

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UPI). — Informed Washington quarters familiar with Israeli thinking and the background of the current Israeli-American discussions have made known the view that Israel is currently concerned whether the U.S. will continue to accept and adhere to the concept of a balance of power in the Near East as enunciated in the 1950 Tripolite Declaration.

Israel is characterized as an alliance for the U.S. to bring its Near Eastern policy towards Israel into conformity with American policy towards the Arab states by a repair of the balance of power and the removal of factors which Israel considers unilateral and discriminatory.

An atmosphere of goodwill exhibited towards Israel recently by Secretary of State Dulles, according to sources, has not yet been translated into anything tangible in connection with Israel's concern over the arming of the Arabs.

Dulles is held that favourable developments in the Jordanian peace negotiations between Israel and the Arab states may be forthcoming.

Egypt is given the impression that the report omitted two important factors in the peace process.

The report of General Burns shows clearly that he is a man of Justice and courage who does not fear the Jews, "Fascists," the Old City daily, wrote editorially yesterday.

The paper said that the report omitted two important factors in the peace process.

The U.N. spokesman yesterday denied reports broadcast by Arab stations that Commander R. Hutchison, chairman of the Israeli-Jordan Mission, recommended that the post-military adviser to General Burns, As Commander Hutchison, should leave the True Supervision Organization in November, it would be illogical to assign him a new position for six weeks.

ISRAEL DIES IN JORDAN

An Israeli arrested near Tulkarm after being kidnapped was released by Jordan for ransom purposes, committed suicide in Nablus prison on Wednesday according to the Old City daily "El Jihad." He is reported to have given his name as Mohammed Hussein Husseini and was said to have come from Yemen.

Istiklal Boycotts Iraq House; 'No Trust'

BAGHDAD, Thursday. — Following King Faisal's speech opening the new Iraqi Parliament elected on Sunday, the Istiklal Party — the only one to contest the elections against supporters of Premier Nuri al-Said — today announced its withdrawal from the House.

Mohammed Kubba, leader of the Party, stated that he had "lost confidence in Iraq's parliamentary life." The two Istiklal deputies withdrew from Parliament.

The King in Field Marshal's uniform delivered the speech from the throne, announcing that the Government had allotted five million dinars for municipal projects, notably power and water. He said that the Government was working on plans to raise living standards and to improve military equipment and training.

The brief address did not refer to foreign policy.

Abdul Wahab Mirjan has been elected for the seventh successive time as President of the new Iraqi Parliament. Following the speech from the throne, the House adjourned until December.

King Faisal is to visit Egypt during the first week of November, Cairo Radio said tonight.

Brothers' Say Nasser Meeting Israelis

DAMASCUS, Thursday (UPI). — Mr. Daniel Auster, former Mayor of Jerusalem, sharply rebuked Pakistan and Indonesia today for acts against Israel nationals which he termed "violations of U.N. principles."

Delegates from 60 countries to the annual conference of the World Federation of U.N. Organizations were asked to vote on a proposal that next year's assembly be held in Asia, Indonesia and Pakistan, having had discussions with Soviet representatives in the Gulf of Elat recently.

He alleged that Premier Nasser had left his entourage, which included Cabinet Ministers and had proceeded alone to the meeting place.

Sheikh Sebei denied the statement by Major Salim Salem, Egyptian Minister of National Guidance, that the Supreme Guide of the Brotherhood had criticised the present Egyptian government and demanded its overthrow.

Mr. Auster, presiding, voiced a point of order and went on to accuse the two countries of having continued to refuse Israeli nationals the right of entry.

His objection was upheld by the assembly, which decided that next year's session be held in Bangkok.

Citrus Board to Hold Talks with US Experts

NEW YORK, Thursday (UPI). — Israel's Citrus Marketing Board will enter into negotiations soon with representatives of the American Citrus Association for the European market, Mr. Mandel H. Sacks, representative of Israel's citrus industry, told members of the American-Israel Chamber of Commerce at a luncheon yesterday.

Jewish youth of Western Europe were given grants of grants to help finance their studies at Israel and Jewish youth at a school in North Africa, Mr. Sacks explained.

There are a few of the most important issues in the world, Mr. Sacks said, and one of them is the "new look" at the Israel-People front.

Without a doubt as to the

Nine Foreign Ministers To Meet in London in 10 Days

Dulles, Adenauer Air Sovereignty

NEW YORK, Thursday (UPI). — The U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, and his party flew here from Washington today for talks with Chancellor Adenauer met him at the airport.

US Masses Naval, Air Power in Pacific

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UPI). — The U.S. has 215 warships and thousands of planes in the Pacific to back up Secretary of State John Foster Dulles' new warning against Communist aggression.

A spokesman of the Defense Department said that the U.S. has committed two carrier groups to the defense of Southeast Asia.

Egypt is held that favorable developments in the Jordanian peace negotiations between Israel and the Arab states may be forthcoming.

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Aid to Europe Depends On Rearming Bonn-Wiley

PARIS, Thursday (UPI). — Senator Alexander Wiley, Chairman of the powerful Senate Foreign Relations Committee, warned today that if West Germany was not rearmed soon, the U.S. could not continue large amounts of aid to Europe.

Concluding a tour of Western Europe with a speech to the American Club of Paris, Mr. Wiley declared:

"I think it is clear that most Americans do not think it is in our national interest to continue extensive assistance to Europe unless Western Germany is able in some way to make a substantial contribution to free world defence."

A recent statement by the European spokesman to whom I have talked in recent weeks realises this. They also know that their own national interests require a German contribution to free world defence."

French Hand Civil Rights to Vietnam

SAIKAN, Thursday (UPI). — France today formally handed civil powers in Vietnam, the largest Indo-China state, to a government rocked by a quarrel in the country's national Army.

General Paul Ely, French civil and military chief in Indo-China, at a formal ceremony, handed over to Mr. Ngo Dinh Diem, accused of overthrowing the legitimate government, backed by Communists and Moslem Brotherhood elements against the Anglo-Egyptian Suez agreement.

But the dispute between the Premier and his Army Chief of Staff, Gen. Nguyen Van Thieu, marred what should have been a day of national rejoicing.

Leaders of Vietnam's three private armies totalling about 30,000 troops called a press conference today to demand a government representing the people and free from corruption.

Orléansville Hit Again

ORLÉANSVILLE, Algeria, Thursday (UPI). — Two new earth tremors shook this already devastated town early today. No further damage was reported here, but a house collapsed in the nearby village of Monte-Notte.

Final death toll of the earthquake which demolished this area a week ago is expected to reach 100.

HEAVILY HERRING...

The recipe from leading Hotel chefs which are published regularly for **TELMA GENUINE MAYONNAISE** have prompted **TELMA** consumers to send in their own suggestions of their own.

Mr. M. Hirschboeck of Berlin, who was awarded the first prize cup in the Middle East British Army Officers' Competition, sent a truly exotic and delicious recipe for a Herring salad or sandwich spread:

1 lb. **TELMA GENUINE MAYONNAISE**
1 lb. herring (scaled)
1 lb. pickled cucumber
1 lb. red onion
1 lb. mustard
1 lb. green olives
sugar, salt and pepper

Remove bones from herring and cut finely into a non-metal bowl together with the cucumber, onion, mustard and sugar.

Social & Personal

The President received Mr. Zalman Shazar, Director of the Immigrant Department on Wednesday. Mr. Shazar reported on immigration from Turkey and Morocco. The President and Mrs. Ben-Gurion entertained the Minister of Development and Mrs. Dov Joseph to lunch at the same day. Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Morell, of New Jersey.

Mr. Y. Efrati, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, was received at the Soviet Embassy on Wednesday. Following his return, the following day, the members of the Israeli delegation to the Moscow Agricultural Exhibition, Mr. and Mrs. Efrati dined with the Director of the Embassy and discussed the exhibition with Embassy officials.

ARRIVALS: Mr. Fred Beardis, Vice-President of Mack Motors Corporation, for negotiations with Kaiser-Frazer regarding the assembly of Mack vehicles here (by El Al). Mr. Helmut Freudenberg, the conductor, to lead the Tel Aviv Symphony Orchestra during the next five months; Mr. Jan Detroy, correspondent and commentator of Silverzorn Radio and the Russian television stations in Holland, to prepare a series of programmes; and Mrs. G. Joseph, that returning from the Paris Congress of the International League of Women's Cooperatives (by KLM).

DEPARTURES: Mr. Pinhas Segev, Director-General of the Ministry of Finance, to Geneva for talks with Shlomoim Corporation and Purchasing Mission officials at a meeting which is to be attended by Dr. Finance Minister, Mr. Levi Eshkol, and for discussions in London concerning Palestine Electric Corporation shares; Mr. Ephraim Ben-Arieli, Managing Director of Mekorot, and Mr. Aharon Wiener, the company's chief engineer, on their way to West Germany in connection with the purchase of equipment; Mr. Meir Brach, political correspondent of the Yiddish newspaper "Bukh," returning home after a five-week visit as guest of "Davar"; Mr. E. Blaum, Executive Vice-President of Amcal in New York, returning home from an extended visit.

Mr. David Mond, New York architect, has arrived for a visit.

Mr. Joseph Eidelman, Eng. Senator Lecturer in Structural Engineering at the Technion, Haifa Institute of Technology, has been promoted to the grade of Associate Professor part-time.

Tibetans Fear Dalai Lama Being Held as Chinese Hostage

By O. M. GREEN

LHASA, Thursday (OFNS). — The announcement that the Dalai Lama is in Peking has filled Tibetans with consternation. They fear he will never be allowed to return, but will be kept in China as a hostage if Tibetan good behaviour and as an insurance against revolt if the Communists attempt to invade Formosa.

An informant on the Tibetan border who is a cousin of the Dalai Lama and his friends among Tibetan officials tell me that the Dalai was smuggled out of Tibet in secret.

The Chinese were well aware, my correspondent says, of the Tibetan Dalai's flight and his return to the Chinese following the arrival of the Israeli delegation to the Moscow Agricultural Exhibition. Mr. and Mrs. Efrati dined with the Director of the Embassy and discussed the exhibition with Embassy officials.

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JERUSALEM CINEMAS
Sat. at 6:30 and 9:30 p.m.
ARION: Cyrano de Bergerac.
EDEN: I Love Myself. Today at 3 p.m.: The Story of Three Loves.
EDISON: Walking My Happy Home. Today at 3 p.m.: Disparu à Rio.
ORION: Andromeda and the Lion.
ORION: Prince of Pirates.
ORION: Another Man's Poison.
STUDIO: The Frontiersman. Red week. Also today at 3 p.m.: Show, Stage 11, 2nd week.
Show today at 3 p.m.
TEL. OR: Double Dynamite.

THE AVIV
* **Lectures:** The World of Culture in the U.S.A., by Dr. T. H. Marshall, U.S. Envoy to Cultural Attaché. Mr. Y. Albow, Chairman of the U.S.O. House's Programme Committee in Hebrew. Recitation of E.O.A. Poems and other American poems by Mr. S. Finkel, of Habimah. Tickets may be obtained at the U.S.O. House. 11:30 a.m.
HAIFA
* **Exhibitions:** Paintings by Max Katz—Municipal Museum of Modern Art—Town Hall, 10-1.

TOMORROW
JERUSALEM
* **Lectures:** Mr. Joseph Shabot, Director of the Hebrew Language Campaign. 11 a.m., Beit Ha'am. Bible Lecture, 4:30 p.m., Beit Ha'am.
Mr. A. Shimoni, "The Spiritual Characters of the Late Com. Chaim Herzog and Uriel," 8:15 p.m., Beit Ha'am.

* **Recorded Music:** Programmes of Classical organ music, Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, 11 a.m.

* **TEL AVIV**
* **Evening Recitals:** Mr. Elihu Goldberg, Recitations and songs in Yiddish, in evening of American Jewish music. Opening remarks, Mr. M. Grossman, 8:30 p.m., 1st floor, Central Synagogue, Allenby, 120-130. S.O.A. Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.
* **Piano Recital:** Menachem Freier, piano recital. Opening remarks, Dr. David Weisz, 8:30 p.m., Central Synagogue, Allenby, 120-130. S.O.A. Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

* **Kinotainment:** After the show at "Leviathan" Cinema Restaurant, 8 Allenby Street, open till 2 a.m.

* **Theater:** Habimah, "The Dybbuk," Habimah Theatre, 1:30 p.m., Habimah Theatre, 10 p.m.
HAIFA
* **Paintings:** Max Katz—Municipal Museum of Modern Art—Town Hall—10-1, 6-6.

* **Concerts:** Dr. N. Landau, 20-22 Rehov Hametz, Tel Aviv, 8:30 p.m.

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MOROCCAN JEWRY AT THE CROSSROADS

By MAURICE CARB

"Fateful Chance for Liberation from Fear Probably Unique"

CASABLANCA. — The present situation of Moroccan Jewry may fairly be described, in military parlance, as critical but not desperate.

To be sure, there is always the risk that a Moorish mob will run amuck, as it did lately at Petitjean, massacring and torturing Jews. And any intensification of the "cold pogrom" — or the diplomatic economic boycott of the Jews by the Moroccans — would have dire political consequences. But for the time being the Moslem nationalist leaders are anxious to avoid undue provocation of Jewish public opinion, especially in the United States; hence their allusions to the Jews as "our brothers."

Ugly, very ugly things could happen to the Jews here if the nationalists' campaign of terror against the French Protectorate flared up into open revolt. But the French have sufficient military force available, after the troops in Indo-China, to discourage any outright rebellion.

Calamity could overtake the Jews, if the French hurriedly left this country. But that is not likely to happen. The 400,000 European colonists — living among 8,000,000 feared Moslem natives and 250,000 despised native Jews — are not at all in the mood to slink away from the magnificent new cities, communications, ports, factories, mines, agricultural enterprises, banks, farms and houses in which they have created in the past 42 years since the establishment of the Protectorate, superimposing a crust of 20th century civilization on a vast territory that is still largely sunken into a decadent form of Islamic medievalism.

Chance of Collapse

If it surrenders North Africa — and abandonment of Morocco would certainly entail also the loss of Tunisia and Algeria — France itself would be reduced to the rank of a third-rate power with little more influence than a nation like Italy. Such a state seems inconceivable. Yet there is just the remote possibility that political irresponsibility in Paris involving wanton changes of government and policies, brutal stupidity inside Morocco, and American-supported assaults on the French position in the United Nations and elsewhere, might all combine to bring about a sudden French collapse.

In this case half-a-million Jews in North Africa would be in dire danger. Precisely what would befall, no one can forecast. The Moroccan Jews might be made to go back to the country they endorsed for centuries before the coming of the French, confined to walled medina, obliged to walk barefoot and forbidden to mount an ass or a horse outside its precincts, forced to wear distinctive ghetto garb, subjected to discriminatory taxation, perpetually humiliated, occasionally pogromized. An even worse fate might be in store for them. Another grimsoe chapter would be added to Jewish martyrdom. Is taken for granted by everyone here, he is Moslem, Christian or Jew, rich or poor, Judeophilic or antisemitic. The only salvation for these Jews would be mass evacuation to Israel —

preferably on the eve rather than on the morrow of French departure.

Why not mass evacuation now? There are many valid arguments in favour of such a desperate measure. In the first place, though there is not a Jew in Morocco today who is not thinking about emigration, only those who have little or nothing to lose, those who are sick and hungry, are anxious to leave. The others prefer to wait and see. Should a few more Petitsjeans occur, which heaven forbid, they will stampede the rest. In any large transfer of population, whether planned or well-ordered, their innumerable property would have to be disposed of for a song. Israel would be confronted with yet another epic absorption problem, not that this initially painful blood-transfusion would not ultimately strengthen the Jewish State.

But the practical objections to such a flight of population are many. The French would demand a step in the law, a demonstration of no confidence in the French-dominated régime, a case of "state treason." The Moslems, who have been dispossessed by the Jews, a despotic Jewish withdrawal from Morocco would have adverse repercussions throughout North Africa, particularly in Tunis where the Jews are still a powerful element. International Jewry, which has made a close study of the subject, have found that according to both the written and unwritten laws the Jews of Morocco are today — and will remain so — the most irresponsible of the most elementary human rights. They could, naturally, acquire Moroccan citizenship if a constitutional monarchy were established; but as indicated by the nationalist campaign for the restoration of the Sultanate, the Moslem élite, led by Mohamed Ben Youssef, Morocco is not yet ready to become a secular State. The nationalists, clamouring for full human rights for themselves, cannot in all decency deny a modicum of such rights to the Jews unless the reforms are brought in.

The French for their part now at last realize that the Protectorate can succeed, not if it serves primarily as an instrument of economic exploitation but as the supreme instrument of self-government. They take warning or to be an American dagger imperialist would not be welcome. Or they may allow the Ministry to relax into the Middle Ages in view of corruption and state.

What is to be done?

There would be nothing to worry about in Morocco — or anywhere else, for that matter — if enlightened self-interest presided over human affairs. Unfortunately, here, more so perhaps than elsewhere, cruel asthetic passions, primitive fanaticisms predominate. We live in an age of unprecedented hideousness — for the Jews, the extremes of tragedy and triumph are marked by Auschwitz and by Israel recruited — and the eventual transplantation of the Jewish community from yet another孟加拉 cannot be altogether envisaged. Meanwhile, selective emigration to Israel must continue at an increasing tempo, not least because the Jews are afraid and their cousins, but that they naturally prefer to join their Hebrew brothers. Even if the exodus from Morocco carries away 20,000 Jews a year, the community will not dwindle in size. For, thanks to the social services introduced through the American "Joint" funds, the annual mortality rate has been reduced and the natural increase would compensate for it.

From the purely rational point of view, we can reason why Jews, Jews and Frenchmen do not relate peacefully, in growing prosperity. The initial and other causes, nationalism, behind their Arab hosts, and the Moslem abhorrence of us are probably caused of their own lack of an educated



At a soup kitchen maintained in Morocco by the Joint Distribution Committee.

Joint Photo

hourly hatred, is now ripe to be harnessed and drained of its pus. Perhaps this is the last opportunity.

For the Jews, a fateful chance, probably unique, has presented itself for liberation from fear in Morocco. Let it be said straightway, in all frankness and for their own benefit, that the Moroccan Jews do not possess the political maturity to rise to the challenges of their own accord, but must be guided and, if necessary, dragged along by the competent international Jewish organizations, which, in their turn, must act in concert and not in competition. There is a vital diplomatic task to be done in this regard. In Paris and in the United Nations and in many foreign chancelleries.

When the forthcoming discussions on reforms open, there are bound to be Jewish representatives among the Moslem Jews will doubtless appear as a component part of a broader, largely Moslem delegation; but that would be a fatal mistake. In the Assembly Council of the Moroccan Jews, the rôle of the Jewish members has always been the negative one of avoiding offence to the French and the Moors. For once, at what will be a climactic of Moroccan

history, the Jews must come forth, unafraid, as Jews who dare to plead their own cause.

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Venice Festival Pits Italy vs. U.S.

By ERNST MANDOWSKY

THREE was no sun over the Lido during the first days of this year's 32nd Mostra Cinematografica and to the very special character of the Venice Festival that particular characteristic of the festival was missing. Not that the weather prevented the show-girls, the starlets, the playboys and the film moguls from promenading in the hotel lobbies in their newly styled beachwear. As far as the film world was concerned, the first few days were under the impact of that now historic article that appeared on Gina Lollobrigida in "Time" magazine just before the Festival opened. One could read between the lines that Hollywood's half as much as Hollywood. Who was responsible? Actors like Gina Lollobrigida whose voice had to be dubbed because her diction is unusual, and so on.

The Italian newspapers reported sharply that so did director, the critics, even though the first days of the Festival did nothing to dispel anyone's bewilderment in the face of an unprecedented step — the showing of two films instead of one at the gala evening performance.

The sun reappeared — together with some new Japanese pictures, the critics were still so divided that the critics were divided, and the first days of the Festival did nothing to dispel anyone's bewilderment in the face of an unprecedented step — the showing of two films instead of one at the gala evening performance.

A well-known American director, in color, "The Sixth Continent," described the adventure of Red Sea explorers. The underwater photography was fascinating, but too many fantastical-looking fish were harpooned, colouring the harmlessly blue Red Sea with red. The first Mexican film, "The River and Death," was bad, and so was an Argentine film, "The Bastard." Russia was absent this time, but a new competitor, Bulgaria, sent a biography of her national hero and poet, but somewhat naive in its use of the people's Republics repertoire.

The only annual item during the first half of the Festival was "Drama in Dreams," produced and played by a company trying to revive the Prometheus legend against a background of Jyvya. Carl Grunberg, the writer and director, largely succeeded in his realistic experimenting, but as he brought forth laughter, especially from the Italian side.

Then suddenly, we were confronted with the great Italian-American competition, in two adaptations of well-known novels, both sides tussling down and

battling the originals. The first entry was "La Romanza," based on Moravia's novel of the same name. It was the Italians' great night, and Gina Lollobrigida, who played the title role, appeared in person, of course, for the admiration of "Time" in particular. But although she has

been the most moving acting performance I have ever seen by Marlon Brando, and the newcomer Eva Marie Saint, in Eli Kazan's "On the Waterfront," thematically the film offers nothing new, since it is built around the theme of underworld corruption in New Orleans, but the direction is so expressive, so thrilling not only for the audience but apparently also for the protagonists that the film will long be remembered.

This is the first time that persons of different human species are recognizable through the mist of murder and terror. And compared with the Saint, Lollobrigida appears, of course, no more than a thoroughly lovable person.

The movie to "On the Waterfront" was written by Leonard Bernstein, whose work plays an essential part in Eli Kazan's (and Bud Schulberg's) documentary.

Antonio Barluzzi is the builder of the churches on Mt. Tabor,

Gina Lollobrigida

developed as an actress, neither the script nor the director, Luigi Tenco, do justice to Moravia's original.

The Americans transferred the scene to "The Caine Mutiny" to the novel, Jose Rizal's impersonation of the doctor, comically memorable, while Humphrey Bogart, as Captain Queeg, is not quite so convincing. Of the other films based on novels, the German's "Königliche Hohheit" (Thomas Mann) and "Pünktchen und Anton" (after the children's writer) were the best, though which has also been translated into Hebrew. The English of the players was also good. Most unnatural I had ever heard in a film.

Since there exists an advisory council that makes recommendations concerning the showing of Israeli films at film festivals abroad, how was it that the "Golden Key" was sent to Venice?

But I did witness at Venice on

the "Seven Samurais," and another

of the earlier film, "Morally

war and Brutality between Peasant and Capitalist," which was probably the worst.

I had to leave three days before the end of the Festival, and I was told that I missed an exceptionally good film, an English-Italian production of a new "Romeo and Juliet." But I did witness at Venice on

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The Newest Look



Drawings by FROMENTI

FASHION TRENDS IN PARIS

NEW fashion trends from Paris may now be illustrated in sketch form. Day dresses (1) barely indicate the waist under sweater-length bodices but allow the arms to wrist length. Over such a dress goes a protective, bulky coat (2) with collar rising behind a neat head, tiny hat. An alternative daytime line is no less slender but blouses the back (3) above a belt set at hip-level. Over it may go a double-breasted shortcoat (4) with shoulders square than in recent seasons. The dinner dress (5) gloves the figure from a high, narrowed bustline in belted slimness. The short dance dress (6) has a wide skirt from hip level supported by many petticoats, each lengthening and narrowing into a totally new "powderpuff" hemline.

How to Reduce and Stay Well

A SKIN which exercises is the most effective for a slim figure, a well-known gymnastics teacher always replies that she recommends jerking your hand back whenever you want to make out and help yourself to a piece of cake. There is a lot of truth in this tip, and leaving the table before you feel have had enough is another. But libidinous women who want to reduce are faced with a special problem, because while our farm life is generally well balanced, it is often on the animal proteins that are responsible for people who are cutting down on their food intake.

The best way to diet without impairing your health is to eat enough cottage cheese, skim

milk, and buttermilk, which are wonderful and non-fattening sources of protein; at least one egg a day; fish and meat, whenever it is available; and all the vegetables you can get, preferably raw. Eat little bread and little butter or margarine; eliminate sugar, cream, and fat; when eating, drink your tea or coffee without sugar (sugar may be safely used). Potatoes are to be preferred to noodles or macaroni.

One day a week should be reserved for complete abstinence from solid food, according to the following schedule:

7 a.m. Glass of hot water or hot water and lemon juice
9 a.m. Cup of tea or coffee
1 p.m. Glass of fruit juice or fruit juice
4 p.m. Cup of tea with milk
5 p.m. Glass of fruit juice
6 p.m. Cup of clear soup
10 p.m. Glass of milk.

The milk in this diet is the only faultless part. The diet sounds rather formidable, but the medical profession approves of

HANDYMAN'S CORNER

Re-Bind Your Books-II

(The first lesson appeared on Friday, September 2. Next week: Binding broken window panes.)

GLUE. Tap the back of the book, its sections even together, to flatten it. Then put the book on a table and lay the corners shown in fig. 3. A board with a pile of bricks or books is to fill as a gluing press. See that the sections are perfectly aligned, then lavishly apply vegetable or hide-glue. (Droch Neherim).

Take care not to soil the dangling ends of the ribbons. Leave in press overnight.

You must trim the sections so that the book-edges will be even.

This is best done in a printer's shop, where there is machinery equipment, and will probably charge very little or nothing at all.

But you may try to trim with a very sharp knife, or a wide chisel, while the book is held in a clamp.

Preparing the Case. Cut two

cardboard rectangles for the book-covers. Each board should be six mm. longer and three mm. wider than the pages. Prepare four strips of leather, two for the back, and four triangles for the corners, then cut some coloured paper for the covers. Lay out and glue together as shown in fig. 4.

The paper is best glued on to the cover by smoothing it with a damp rag with motions radiating from the center to the edges. Take care to space the two boards just a little wider than the thickness of the book.

Fold over all projecting edges, and glue them on the inside of the covers.

Wet the back of the book and round it by tapping lightly along its edges with a hammer. Put the book into the prepared case and centre it carefully. Give the ribbon ends and corners a final and short-on the inner side of the cover. Repeat on the other

side. Leave in press overnight.

Open the book gently at first; let it wear into flexibility gradually.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

The Delectable Mushroom

By MOLLY LYONS BAR-DAVID

COMPARED in price and flavor with bean mushrooms are dirt cheap! Indeed, compared with other kinds, mushrooms in Israel are a give-away. But for all that, by their native aristocracy — despite the fact that they have been brought up on a pauper's plate — they remain a food apart, a delicacy to serve as a garnish, or a super-treat on some special occasion.

Here then, is a variety of mushroom dishes from which to pick and choose for the forthcoming holidays.

Do you want to serve something really good for a small after-dinner treat? Or, in time to go with a cocktail course? Or something heavenly to fill into patty shells? This is a yummy nibble.

1 lb. fresh mushrooms (H. L. 1800); White sauce; Sherry; 100 grams ground fresh cheese; Small cubes of bacon (optional).

Boil mushrooms until tender; slice fine. Stir half the cheese into the white sauce, add some of the mushroom liquor, and cook until the sauce holds them together. Put a tablespoonful on each toast round, cover with paprika and the rest of the cheese. Put in the oven until cheese melts. Serve hot.

SWEETHEARTS WITH MUSHROOMS

If you are lucky enough to get sweethearts, now that your butcher boasts of selling offal, try cooking them together with mushrooms and bacon — with an Hollandaise sauce. It's good! All the dish there needs is truffles — and why can't we have truffles in Israel? If we can have mushrooms? It would be a good way to put pigs to work!

MUSHROOM CANAPE

Serve this one with appetizers; a little goes a long, long way — 10 mushrooms (which is about 100gms); 1 egg yolk; 1 top-slice lemon juice; Water or orange juice.

Boil the mushrooms in just enough water to cover for five minutes. While they are still warm, mix the egg yolk with an egg yolk and add lemon juice just before pouring over the sliced mushrooms. Serve on wafers, crackers, or tiny rusks. This recipe — leaving the mushrooms whole or

halved — is also very good in pastry shells or ramekins. Sprinkle with fine bread crumbs, dot with butter, and brown in a hot oven.

MUSHROOMS A LA PROVENCAL

100 grams mushrooms; 1 tbsp. olive oil; Salt and pepper; 2 tbsp. chopped parsley; 1 clove garlic; 15 drops; flour; 1 cup dry white wine; 10 minutes; add more juice and sherry and simmer until mushrooms are tender. Season.

SAVOURY MUSHROOMS

Do you want to serve something really good for a small after-dinner treat? Or, in time to go with a cocktail course? Or something heavenly to fill into patty shells? This is a yummy nibble.

1 lb. fresh mushrooms (H. L. 1800); White sauce; Sherry; 100 grams ground fresh cheese; Small cubes of bacon (optional).

Boil mushrooms until tender; slice fine. Stir half the cheese into the white sauce, add some of the mushroom liquor, and cook until the sauce holds them together. Put a tablespoonful on each toast round, cover with paprika and the rest of the cheese. Put in the oven until cheese melts. Serve hot.

POACHED EGGS WITH MUSHROOMS

4 medium mushrooms; 1 tbsp. butter; 2 eggs; Water; Salt and pepper to taste; 1 bottle sour cream.

Wash and peel mushrooms. Place butter and water in skillet, and fry mushrooms, turning often. When tender (about 10 or 15 minutes) add sour cream. Cook slowly, stirring occasionally for about another 10 minutes. Season and serve.

MUSHROOMS IN SOUR CREAM

100 grams mushrooms; 2 tbsp. butter; 2 eggs; Water; Salt and pepper to taste; 1 bottle sour cream.

Wash and peel mushrooms. Place butter and water in skillet, and fry mushrooms, turning often. When tender (about 10 or 15 minutes) add sour cream. Cook slowly, stirring occasionally for about another 10 minutes. Season and serve.

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MUSHROOMS ANT WAY

You'll find that mushrooms will do wonders to any soup or stew, or as a soup on their own (with a white sauce base), and they will enhance every sauce from the berry barbecue type for meat, or the blander types for vegetables and even salad dressings. Mushrooms are ideal for soups and small incomes. MEFITI fully guaranteed products are stocked by leading furniture stores.

No Fairy Tales

Not every bargain in pliance is really a bargain, and if you insist on buying from private sources only, remember, pliance may be planted in private homes. The real bargain is a good pliance. KLEINMANN PIANOS of Rehov Keren, (behind G.P.O.), phone 2704, Jerusalem, gives you sound advice, and sells pliances with an "X-Ray Certificate."

MUSHROOM ANT WAY

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In High Favour

WITH all women — it's a tribute to TEXTILE SHAMPOO, for its unique softness is so good for your hands — so wonderful for wool, silk and all delicate fabrics. There's nothing to match Textile Shampoo — the first detergent in this country and after all these years, it's still the first and finest. No fears — no worries, everything can be safely washed in Textile Shampoo.

Friendly Neighbour's Advice

HELPFUL — but you alone must learn how to care for that wonderful new baby. Understanding Pediatrionics and nurses at the HADAROM Mother & Child Rest Home at Rishon Le Zion, will guide you safely through the first difficult weeks. Use the ILAS Government grant to recuperate at this beautifully situated, well appointed place. Reservations by phoning Rishon 254 or "Hamadayot," 10 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, phone 2342.

gardening notes

THIS autumn is already showing its colors for the winter, but the amateur Gardener doesn't have very much seasonal work in September. The sun, the roses, the tulips, the Michaelmas daisy (Aster cordifolius), are still blooming in our gardens, and all we have to do is to give them their flowering time until the holidays. Wild flowers must be picked off for, if they are allowed to go to seed, the plant will blossom poorly. Larger dahlias and chrysanthemums must be staked and tied.

Be on the watch for mildew (Botryosphaera) and blight (Peronospora) and hollyhocks (Alcea rosea). Dusty Miller-like white petioles should be controlled in the early stages by dusting with very fine sulphur (sulfur) powder, which is to be spread evenly with a duster (sweeper, mesh) or shaken by hand through a cloth bag or a sock.

Small black blisters on the underside of snapdragons (Antirrhinum), leaf and petiole leaves are signs of another fungus disease, rust (Blumeria). The leaves that are affected quickly turn brown immediately, but if the disease persists when the snapdragons no longer blossom, the whole plant must be pulled out and burned, else it will infect the others.

Another disease, Helmintophyton, affects lawn grass at this time of year. It can be detected by small, elongated brown stripes or straw-colored spots, and kept in check by keeping sprinkling down and by removing the clippings after every mowing. Keep off the lawn for a time in order to strengthen it.

Look after your shrubs these days. Some, like the liriope and the yellow jasmine, may not have been watered all summer through. If they have used up the supply in the soil and show signs of distress, dig out a shallow basin around each shrub and pour in as much water as it will take.

October will be planting time for winter flowers. In the meantime you can plant perennials like Vinca rosea, Russelia and Petunia in the plains, and Gaillardia and carnations everywhere.

E. FEUCHTWANGER

Yael and the Sea

THE children of the northern world had never seen the sea. Their world was so small that it did not extend beyond the borders of the camp. Everything else was so big that it was too hard to try and understand what was outside. The children sat in the shawmeh listening to every word the teacher said. Yael sat amongst them, her dark eyes on the teacher.

There was a big map hanging on the wall. "This big part is the sea, the small brownish strip next to it is our country." The rod in the teacher's hand moved across the map. "At a certain spot right next to the sea," she explained, "is the 'sea': that's where we live." For the children this was different to understand. There, on the map, they were right next to the sea, but if they left the borders they could only see the dunes.

THIS was a big day. The children were being taken to the sea. There had been a short lecture in the morning to explain to them in a few words a bit about the sea. From the huts the people streamed out. They had heard that the teacher was taking the children for a trip to the sea. Silently, almost silently, they watched the children going into the small border and leaving the borders.

There was excitement all the way. Now and then someone would see a small patch of sea far away. When they got there, the teacher and the driver helped the little ones to get down. Near the water, the children took off their shoes and walked into the surf.

The first wave of excitement was over, and little Yael's hand groped for her teacher's. "Teacher, do you come from across the sea?" Her parents are still there?" "Yes." "How did you get here?" "Well, you have to travel across the sea, you sail on a boat." "And how long does the journey take?" "Three or four days." "Teacher, are you going home on your vacation?" "Yes," the teacher answered, looking across the sea. She had almost forgotten that there were small children around her. She was dreaming of her parents, her friends, all the things she would tell at home. This time she was going home satisfied.

The dream was broken suddenly by a little boy who had taken hold of her hand. He

wanted to thank her for talking to him, so he just took hold of her hand. A new world had been opened to them, a new part of the great world, the sea. The teacher had come to teach them. A sea which is so big that you cannot see the end of it. Fish swim in it, fishermen go out to catch the fish and we eat them.

THE weeks had passed. The vacation was over. Only the teacher of Yael's class did not return. Another took her place and soon she was forgotten. Only little Yael could not forget, she sat quietly, looking at the new teacher, but her dark eyes could not concentrate any more. Where was the old teacher, or who had started all this?

What was there across the rolling waves that did not let her come back? She had promised to come back and tell her more about the world at the end of the great sea. When she got to know the new teacher, she asked her a few questions, but the new teacher could not understand why a little girl

as little as she was.

They took her back to the borders. The whole population had turned out to receive her, she could not understand why. They questioned her; what did she go to the sea for? She could not tell them. Her father, her mother, the principal. They would not understand her longings for the old teacher, the one who had started her on a new life.

A life where knowledge is as limitless as the sea.

ALMONI

Kennel Club

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October 26, 1954

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OSCAR WILDE AT HOME

SON OF OSCAR WILDE. By Vyvyan Holland. — Hart Davis, London. £1.

Probably more books have been written about Oscar Wilde, in more languages, than about any other literary figure during the past 100 years. The latest contribution is unique, however, in that it could not have come from any other living author. It is the autobiography of Wilde's surviving son, Vyvyan, who, along with his elder brother, Cyril, was compelled by his mother's family to take the surname Holland after his father's disgrace and imprisonment.

To some it may come as a surprise that Wilde had a son, or even that he was married. His wife, born Constance Lloyd, the daughter of a well-to-do Quaker County, was a beautiful and good woman. She died in 1898, the year following her husband's release from Reading Gaol, leaving two small boys, Cyril, the elder, eventually went into the Army and was killed in action in France in 1915. To this young man has fallen the task of writing this book "as part of the whole tragic story of Oscar Wilde." According to Mr. Holland, it was his inspiration to a dream in which his mother appeared to him and said: "I want you to tell the story of your childhood and of the loneliness of being Oscar Wilde's son in those far-off days when he was still alive, or only recently dead...." The result is not, as the author agrees, a very amusing or entertaining story. But it is a deeply moving one. It is also extremely well written.

A Happy Home

Mr. Holland gives a charming picture of his parents' home in Chelsea, where he was born and spent the first nine years of his life. The house, No. 16 (now 34) Tite Street, was decorated in part by that brilliant but largely forgotten Victorian artist Sir Whistler, who was the assistant of Whistler. (I should add that the London County Council has at last consented to put up a plaque recording the fact that Wilde had lived there.) The house was often filled with the literary, theatrical and artistic celebrities of the day, since Sir Oscar was then at the height of his success as a wit and a dramatist.

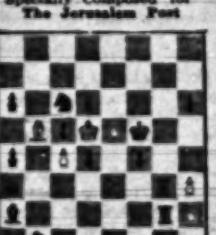
But Wilde could always find time to go around to town, with his children, for there was none of the solemnity and pomposity of the average Victorian parent about him. His younger son remembers him as "a smiling giant, always exquisitely dressed, who crowded the nursery room with his and his wife's arms of cigarette smoke and eau-de-cologne." When he grew tired of playing he would keep the children quiet by telling them fairy stories and such as "The Seafish Giant" and "The Nightingale and the Rose." He would then read their special hobby and subsequently written down and published in "The Happy Prince."

Thus came the debacle. Returning from school for the Easter holidays in 1896, Mr. Holland's main recollection is of his mother poring over masses of cuttings, mostly from continental newspapers. These, of course, he was not allowed to see, although he did not help remarking his father's name in large headlines. Nor had he any idea at the time what the trouble was about. Soon afterwards he and his brother were whisked away, in charge of a surly French governess, to the country of his birth, the Land of Geneva. There they were joined by their mother, who had stayed behind to give her husband what help she could, until she too was driven out of their home by the arrival of the bailiffs' men.

The contents of the house in Tite Street were therupon sold up in circumstances which amounted to nothing less than brazen robbery, as an examination of the sale's catalogue of the sale reveals. The two boys kept asking their mother for their miniature soldiers and trains, and they could not understand why this request-ful Joe whipped off his belt,

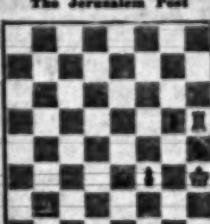
Chess

Problem No. 229
By Grishkovitz, Ma'arot
Specially Composed for
The Jerusalem Post



September 17, 1954

Endgame No. 229
Mihel Albel, Moscow
Specially Composed for
The Jerusalem Post



Ribats in Two
CHESS OLYMPIADE
ISRAEL'S OUTSTANDING
SUCCESS

After losing with Yugoslavia in the first round with the respectable score of 11½, the Israel team downed the Star, Norway, team (who have exported a 1½ result against some of the strongest countries in the chess world) and France, beating them all by 2½, defeated Denmark by 2½ and won first place in group B with 28 points out of 30 games.

The greatest optimist could not have expected such a result. But on top of that, Albel and Oran, the two Israeli players, have made over achieved in the Olympic games by winning 14 points out of 8 games and 4½ points out of 4½ respectively on boards IV and III. Now, the Star and France, on Board II, as well as Knaizer, playing as a reserve, their share to promote the Israel team to the first place in the 11th Chess Olympiad. The results of the four groups were as follows:

Group "A": USSR 20 points; Star, Norway, 14½; Austria, 12; Finland, 10; Sweden, 8; Canada, 7; France, 6; Czechoslovakia, 5; Bulgaria, 4; Switzerland, 3½; Italy, 3; Spain, 2; Yugoslavia, 1½.

Group "B": Argentina 14; Iran 10½; Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria 8; Canada 6; Italy 5; Spain 4; Sweden, 3½; Norway 3; France 2½; Chile 2; Venezuela 1; Uruguay 1; Mexico 1; Portugal 1; Turkey 1; Greece 1; Poland 1; Hungary 1; Iceland 1; South Africa 1; Rhodesia 1.

Group "C": Israel 28; Norway 12; France 11; Sweden 10; Argentina 9; Chile 8; Venezuela 7; Uruguay 6; Mexico 5; Portugal 4; Turkey 3; Greece 2; Poland 1; Hungary 1; Iceland 1; Rhodesia 1; South Africa 1; Rhodesia 1.

Group "D": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "E": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "F": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "G": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "H": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "I": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "J": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "K": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "L": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "M": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "N": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

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Group "Q": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

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Group "W": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

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Group "Z": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "AA": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "BB": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "CC": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

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Group "FF": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "GG": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "HH": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "II": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

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Group "MM": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

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Group "RR": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "SS": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "TT": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "UU": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "VV": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "WW": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "XX": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "YY": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "ZZ": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Group "AA": Israel 17; Soviet Union 16; Argentina 14; Chile 12; Venezuela 11; Norway 11; France 10; Sweden 9; Argentina 8; Chile 7; Venezuela 6; Norway 5; Chile 4; Argentina 3; Venezuela 2; Chile 1.

Start**The New Year**

with a Photo GRENDEL Camera. The coming holidays with their celebrations will be very special for the first year.

Good luck in the NEW YEAR!

Photo-Brenner
PHOTO STUDIO HAIFA

Today's Post Bag**THE WEATHER**

MT. CARMEI	HAIFA	TEL AVIV	JERUSALEM	NETHERLANDS
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Saudia Stands to Lose From Onassis Monopoly

By G.K. HOPKINS

NEW YORK (PNE).—

AUSTIN Socrates Onassis, a millionaire shipping magnate, will send his first tanker into Dhahran and day after day pick Saudi Arabian oil if Saudi Arabia hasn't already discovered that it was sold a bill of goods by the Greek-born Onassis when it gave him preferential shipping rights; that fact won't be long coming to light. For contrary to what Onassis and his agents say, the Saudi King Saudi the deal is loathed in the shipowner's favour — and Saudi Arabia stands to lose millions.

Onassis apparently convinced the monarch and his advisers that they could painlessly gain 20 cents more per barrel if the oil was transported under his exclusive carrying rights. The truth of the matter is that Onassis and his associates stand to make a 17% nearly profit while Saudi Arabia can lose out heavily. Even if the scheme were to work out as planned by King Saudi, Onassis' treasury could gain only \$600,000 at the most.

The "joker" in the deal is that Saudi Arabia can go through with the Onassis scheme only at a cost of \$2 million. To gain \$600,000, King Saudi must be prepared to lose many millions. While the Government would receive only 2.7 cents more for each barrel of oil



ONASSIS

carried by Onassis, it stands to lose the total 60 cent per barrel business from Aramco.

Put in the simplest terms, the fact is that Saudi Arabia has 20 times as great financial interest in ensuring Aramco sells a barrel of oil than it has in having Onassis transport it. It would require the loss of only 1,200,000 barrels of Aramco sales — six tanker loads — to wipe out the entire expected annual income from Onassis.

On the other hand, that Saudi Arabia's pact with Onassis will, in fact, cause the loss of many millions of barrels of Aramco oil sales. For instance, some 44,000,000 barrels of Aramco's crude oil production are sold each year in independent markets who have no obligation whatever with Aramco or the companies that own it. No matter what pressures King Saudi's government might put on Aramco, there is no way in which it can pressure these independent purchasers.

There is no possibility of forcing independents to put up with such dictation as to what ships shall carry their oil and when, even if the rates should somehow be reduced to competitive levels. These independents will most certainly buy from other countries, such as Iraq, Venezuela, Kuwait or Iran, now that a settlement has been reached there.

Some nations are said to be planning to bar the Onassis tankers because Saudi Arabia will not permit their ships to carry oil from Dhahran. And the fear of such discriminatory discrimination, may ban the transfer of sterling in and out of Saudi Arabia, and this would give Kuwait and Iraq that much greater competitive advantage.

Art Notes

Countryside Exhibition

By ANITA ENGLE

To judge by reviews, Israel's artistic talent is concentrated in the main cities, with occasionally a glimmer from a kibbutz here and there.

As a matter of fact, there is probably not a community in Israel where one painter is not living. Some of them may be too modest, or perhaps cannot afford to present their work to the public of Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, or Haifa, and so they paint unseen.

However, that nobody in Israel need paint unseen was proven by the interest shown by the Tivon community in impromptu exhibitions by three local artists there during the past three weeks. Almost 400 people attended the two exhibitions. One, at the school, was sponsored by Tivon Wizo for two of its women members. Trude Grosg and Balbina Rouff. The other at the home of Haima and Haim Zilber, was held for Gerda Zilber in a newly-constructed hall for small private art exhibitions and concerts of chamber music.

Gerda Zilber is an example of the rich artistic talent waiting to be discovered in the country. Originally from Germany, she was a member of Kibbutz Alonim for 12 years and snatched time for painting out of the routine of kibbutz work. But when she acquired an intimacy with the atmosphere of the country which is woven into the fabric of her paintings. Gaunt Arab woman balancing bundles of wood on their head stride through her canvases. Their shaggy black goats fight each other. You can feel the white heat of high noon in her Tantura fishing village. Outstanding are her delicate drawings in black and white, and the three in a "hakik" technique of wax and water colours.

Art Teacher

Gerda, the mother of two children, now teaches art in several widely-scattered schools and kibbutzim. Of the 100 pictures on exhibition, 60 were painted last year, chiefly during school vacations. Her latest pictures, mostly of Natanya and Tiberia, are her strongest.

Balbina Rouff came to Israel three years ago and lives in Kiryat Amal in a little street that has only been in existence for two years. The square white cottage faces onto a cobbled thoroughfare, complete with electric street lighting. But the back yards run down into an oak-lined wadi strewn with the relics of ancient civilizations, and the Emek stretches between historic hills right up to the blue horizon.

The unburied street life on one side and the natural beauty on the other are perpetual stimulants to artistic expression. Mrs. Rouff has tried to get onto canvas the little cottages, and the pastoral countryside which nourished the scholars of the Mishnah. Her failure

is suggested in an oil painting of wild poppies in a vine Egyptian vase, vase standing on a haroque table that dates back to Frederick the Great.

Haifa Murals

THE interior walls of the auditorium at the Peer Cinema, Haifa, have been decorated with murals by Mr. Peleg-Pelzig. The subjects consist of various aspects of music: an ancient Greek artist's line, something to Attic vase — a religious Jewish Marquise player, his wife, girls dancing in a circle, a singer, birds a lady pianist, animal motifs, birds and fish motifs, etc.

Against a background of two shades of grey, the chief colour areas are in maroon (like the stage curtain) along with ochre and black. All these colours are repeated in the ceiling and its accessories. Despite a certain dependence of each separate painting on the other, the dimensions of the figures, the murals possess a rhythm which draws the eye down the hall in the direction of the screen. All in all, work of imagination and artistic skill.

Mane Katz's Paintings

THE show of Mane-Katz's oils, now arrived at the Haifa Municipal Museum of Modern Art, etc. Nowadays, the royal road to the creation of a museum lies via a print room, and the specimens displayed are a worthy basis.

Six years ago the Grosg arrived in Israel, where their two sons had preceded them. Their baggage consisted almost entirely of antique furniture, since anything that looked modern or utilitarian was withheld by the Czech authorities. The atmosphere of their one-room shuk in Kiryat Amal

was already fully proven in The Jerusalem Post.

Visitors also have an opportunity of seeing etchings acquired for Haifa's permanent collection at the Museum. These include work by Matissi, Chagall, Israels, Bonnard, Blaupunkt, etc. Nowdays, the royal road to the creation of a museum lies via a print room, and the specimens displayed are a worthy basis.

MANY PALESTINE JEWISH PAINTERS now arrive at the Haifa Municipal Museum of Modern Art.

This exhibition illustrated the artist's development from 1950 to 1954, a progress in breadth and depth of colour and composition. It has already been fully proven in The Jerusalem Post.

Reviewing General Burns' report, "Haboker" (General Zionist) sees in it proof of the efficacy of blaming the victim.

The paper does not feel that the Powers will consider themselves to the Arabs by blaming the Jews. The policy did not work in Bevin's day.

"Ha'ir" (Worl'd Mizrah Union) says that General Burns appears not yet to have understood the real causes of the present state of affairs. Frontier incidents have little to do with

our manoeuvres: they occurred before we had manoeuvres and they will keep taking place as long as the Arab governments declare that Israel is an enemy that they want war, not peace with Israel. Retaliation will not stop, since the moment Israel will return to the Jordan armistice commission when it ceases to be an instrument of Arab policy and propaganda, its chairman voting against Israel as a matter of principle.

In an editorial entitled "Terror or retaliation?" "Ha'ir" says that General Burns' report reflects present policy in Washington, intended to create a new "pale of settlement" in Israel to which our government submits by not reacting to the Egyptian attacks in the Negev and the murder of two Israeli sailors by the Arab Legion.

"Ha'ir" (General Zionist) comments the new friction between the General Zionists and the Progressives in North and South America as a result of the rejection of the Goldmann plan.

"Al Hanashim" (Mapam) complains about growing right-wing pressure to lower wages to the Arabs by blaming the Jews. This policy did not work in Bevin's day.

"Ha'ir" (Worl'd Mizrah Union) says that the workers and their organizations should join forces to defeat this offensive. "Zemanim" (Progressive) comments on the Keren Kayemet development schemes for Galilee.

On the occasion of the forthcoming Rosh Hashana, the Artic-Kariv Enterprise take pleasure in announcing a competition which will begin on Sunday, September 26, 1954.

Particulars and conditions of the Competition are available on buying an "Artic-Shalouq" as from the above date.

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